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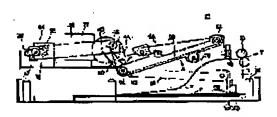
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(54) SHEET MATERIAL FEEDING DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To exert arbitrary flapping operation on the sheat material, held at an sucking means, through simple constitution and to perform the smooth feed of the sheet material to a conveying means.

CONSTITUTION: A sheet material feeding device comprises an arm member 26 rockable around an axle 24 serving as a fulcrum; a sucker 28 which sucks and holds a film F and is rockably mounted on the other end part of the arm member 26; a first drive means 30 to rock the arm member 26; and a second drive means 32 to rock the sucker 28 at the other end of the arm member 26. First and second drive means 30 and 32 are individually provided with first and second motors 34, and 48, respectively.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] While being sheet object send equipment for taking out at a time one sheet object by which two or more sheet laminating is carried out, and sending out to a conveyance means, using the end section as the supporting point and equipping the other end of a rockable arm member and said arm member free [rocking] The adsorption means which carries out adsorption maintenance of said sheet object, and the 1st driving means for making said arm member rock, It is sheet object send equipment which is equipped with the 2nd driving means for making said adsorption means rock by the other end of this arm member, and is characterized by said 1st driving means and 2nd driving means having the 1st driving source which can be driven according to an individual, respectively, and the 2nd driving source.

[Claim 2] It is sheet object send equipment characterized by to have the 1st pulley which said 2nd driving means engages with said 2nd driving source in sheet object send equipment according to claim 1, and is formed in the end section which is the rocking supporting point of said arm member free [rotation], the 2nd pulley which is formed in the other end of said arm member free [rotation], and is

connected with said adsorption means, and the endless belt stretched by said 1st pulley and 2nd pulley in one.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the sheet object send equipment for taking out at a time one sheet object by which two or more sheet laminating is carried out, and sending out to a conveyance means.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In order to record a predetermined image on record ingredients (sheet object), such as photosensitive material, image recording equipment is used. Irradiating the light beam modulated based on the picture signal on sensitive material generally at a main scanning direction, this kind of image recording equipment is constituted so that this sensitive material may be conveyed in the direction of vertical scanning which carries out an abbreviation rectangular cross with said main scanning direction and exposure record of the predetermined image may be carried out, and the equipment which equipped the sensitive material with which this image was recorded further with the automatic development section which performs a development is also known.

[0003] With this kind of image recording equipment, the sensitive material of two or more sheets carries out a laminating to an installation base etc., and is contained, and after adsorption maintenance is carried out at a time by one sheet with an adsorption means and this sensitive material is sent out to a conveyance means, sequential conveyance is carried out through this conveyance means in the record activity location.

[0004] However, the sensitive material by which the laminating is carried out to the installation base etc. is stuck with other sensitive material which originates in static electricity etc. and adjoins mutually in many cases, and, for this reason, there is a possibility that the sensitive material of two or more sheets is sent out to coincidence by the adsorption means and that two or more so-called sheet

eneet may occur.

[0005] Then, the sheet object sheet device which various proposals are made in order to send out at a time certainly one sensitive material by which the laminating is carried out, for example, was indicated by JP,63-139835,A is known. This sheet object sheet device equips a bracket member with an adsorption means in one. While instigating on the sheet object to which it stuck with said adsorption means by this bracket member's engaging with the movable 2nd guide member, and rocking it and giving an operation By rocking said bracket member along with straight opening formed in the 1st guide member of immobilization, it is constituted so that Rin ON of the sheet object to which it stuck with said adsorption means may be carried out between the rollers for conveyance of a pair. While being able to carry out the variation rate smoothly by the locus of a request of an adsorption means by this, the effectiveness of becoming possible to take out one sheet object at a time certainly with an easy configuration was acquired.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, with image recording equipment, the sensitive material of a different dimension according to an application etc. or a different class may be used alternatively. Although the optimal influence timing may differ from the amount of influence (include angle) depending on sensitive material in that case, with the above—mentioned conventional technique, it cannot respond to modification of this kind easily. That is, it is because a configuration, its installation location, etc. of the movable 2nd guide member which instigates on a sheet object and gives an operation must be changed and the whole fabrication operation will

become complicated.

[0007] With the above-mentioned conventional technique, in order to carry out Rin ON of the sensitive material by which adsorption maintenance is carried out to an adsorption means smoothly between the rollers for conveyance of a pair, and certainly, while forming opening of a desired configuration in the 1st guide member of immobilization with high precision, the dimensional accuracy of a bracket member must be maintained highly further again. Moreover, when carrying out Rin ON of the sensitive material between rollers, as long as this sensitive material is moved by radii movement, it becomes impossible [the Rin ON] in the tangential direction where rollers contact. Therefore, it is necessary to lengthen distance of the supporting point of an adsorption location and radii making a tangential direction carry out Rin ON in approximation. Thereby, when it is going to send out sensitive material efficiently between the rollers for conveyance, a manufacturing cost soars and there is fault that moreover the height of equipment also becomes high.

[0008] This invention is for solving this kind of problem, can give an influence operation of arbitration to the sheet object held with the easy and compact configuration at the adsorption means, and aims at offering the sheet object send equipment which can moreover

send out this sheet object to a conveyance means smoothly.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the aforementioned purpose, this invention is sheet object send equipment for takin out at a time one sheet object by which two or more sheet laminating is carried out, and sending out to a conveyance means, and the end section is used as the supporting point. A rockable arm member, The adsorption means which carries out adsorption maintenance of said sheet object while the other end of said arm member is equipped free [rocking], It has the 1st driving means for making said arm member rock, and the 2nd driving means for making said adsorption means rock by the other end of this arm member, and said 1s driving means and 2nd driving means are characterized by having the 1st driving source which can be driven according to an individual.

respectively, and the 2nd driving source.

[Function] With the sheet object send equipment concerning this invention, an arm member carries out rocking displacement through the 1st driving means under an operation of the 1st driving source, and the adsorption means with which the other end of this arm member was equipped adsorbs the top sheet object in the sheet object by which the laminating is carried out. Subsequently, while an arm member is rocked, the 2nd driving source drives, it instigates on the sheet object by which adsorption maintenance is carried out, and an operation is given to an adsorption means. Thus, by carrying out drive control of the 1st driving source and the 2nd driving source according to an individual, rocking actuation of an arm member and rocking actuation of an adsorption means are changed into arbitration, and the send locus of the amount of influence of a sheet object (include angle), influence time amount, the count of influence, and this sheet object etc. can be set up arbitrarily and easily.

[0011]

[Example] An example is given about the sheet object send equipment concerning this invention, and it explains to a detail below. referring to an attached drawing.

[0012] In drawing 1, the reference figure 10 shows the image recording equipment incorporating the sheet object send equipment concerning this example. This image recording equipment 10 is equipped with the image recording section 12 and the automatic development section 14 arranged above this image recording section 12 in one.

[0013] In the image recording section 12, ** 16 is formed and the 1st installation base 18 and the 2nd installation base 20 are arranged up and down in parallel with the upper part side of this ** 16. The 1st and 2nd installation bases 18 and 20 are constituted free [a drawer] to the image recording section 12, and the laminating receipt of the film F of two or more sheets of a dimension different, respectively or the same dimension (sheet object) is carried out in these 1st and 2nd installation bases 18 and 20.

[0014] It is equipped with the sheet object send equipment 22 concerning this example near the 1st and 2nd installation bases 18 and 20. As shown in drawing 2 and drawing 3, sheet object send equipment 22 The shaft 24 prepared in the end section is used as the supporting point. The rockable arm member 26, The adhesive disk 28 which carries out adsorption maintenance of the film F while the other end of this arm member 26 is equipped free [rocking] (adsorption means), It has the 1st driving means 30 for making said arm member 26 rock, and the 2nd driving means 32 for making said adhesive disk 28 rock by the other and of this arm member 26. [0015] As shown in drawing 2, the 1st driving means 30 is equipped with the 1st motor (driving source) 34, and the end of the 1st short length link 38 fixes it to the revolving shaft 36 of this 1st motor 34. While the end of the 2nd long picture link 40 is mutually connected with the other end of the 1st link 38 free [rotation] through a pin 42, the other end of this 2nd link 40 engages with the piece 44 of a stop which extends from the arm member 26 rotatable through a pin 46.

[0016] As shown in drawing 3, the 2nd driving means 32 is equipped with the 2nd motor (driving source) 48, a driving pulley 52 fixes to the revolving shaft 50 of this 2nd motor 48, and the 1st timing belt 56 is laid by this driving pulley 52 and the major diameter follower pulley 54 in one. While the end side of the 2nd timing belt 60 engages with the follower pulley 54 and the minor diameter pulley 58 formed in same axle, the other end side of this 2nd timing belt 60 engages with the 1st pulley 62 formed in the shaft 24 which is the rocking supporting point of the arm member 26 free [rotation].

[0017] The other end of the arm member 26 is equipped with the 2nd pulley 64 free [rotation], and the 3rd timing belt (endless belt) 66 is laid by this 2nd pulley 64 and 1st pulley 62 in one. In case influence actuation is given to the tension pulley 68 and Film F which **** to the 3rd timing belt 66, the auxiliary roller 70 for pressing down this film F and making it curve with predetermined curvature is arranged by the arm member 26. The end of the supporter material 72 fixes in the 2nd pulley 64, and the other end of this supporter material 72 is equipped with an adhesive disk 28. This adhesive disk 28 is connected to the suction device which is not illustrated. [0018] it is shown in <u>drawing 2 --</u> as — the other end of the arm member 26 — approaching — the object for conveyance — roller pair (conveyance means) 74 arrange — having — this object for conveyance — as for the tangential direction T of roller pair 74, only the predetermined include angle inclines from a horizontal direction, the object for conveyance — only distance D is close to an adhesive disk 28 side from the wall surface of the guide member 76 by which the slide contact location of roller pair 74 was set up in the 1st and 2nd installation base 18 and 20.

[0019] it is shown in <u>drawing</u> 1 — as — two or more roller [★★ / 16] pair — the conveyance system 84 constituted by 80 and the guide plate 82 is arranged. The conveyance system 84 is equipped with the change-over plate 86 which can switch a taking-out way to the 1st installation base 18 and the 2nd installation base 20 freely, after pointing to it in a vertical lower part, it once curves, and it extends horizontally further, and it points to it to the vertical upper part again. 2 sets of roller pairs which constitute a verticalscanning conveyance device in the horizontal level of the conveyance system 84 — 88 and 90 arrange — having — these roller pairs : 88 and 90 pinch Film F and convey it in the direction of vertical scanning (the direction of arrow-head A) with constant speed. [0020] a roller pair — laser beam L which the laser scanner 92 is arranged between 88, 90, and the 2nd installation base 20, is drawn from this laser scanner 92, and is deflected to a main scanning direction (direction which carries out an abbreviation rectangular cross in the direction of vertical scanning) — said roller pair — the interstitial segment of 88 and 90 irradiates and an image is recorded on

[0021] the roller pair which constitutes the conveyance system 84 in ** 94 of the automatic development section 14 arranged above the image recording section 12 -- 80 and a guide plate 82 are pointed to them and arranged in the vertical upper part. The top guide plate 82 is approached, the development section 96 is formed, this development section 96 is approached, and the fixing section 98 and the rinsing section 100 are arranged in parallel. The rack (not shown) which becomes two or more roller lists for being immersed in a developer, a fixer, and rinsing water one by one, and conveying Film F from a guide plate is arranged in the development section 96, the fixing section 98, and the rinsing section 100.

[0022] the object for the squeezes of the plurality above the rinsing section 100 - roller pair 102 is prepared, and this roller pair 102 wrings the moisture adhering to the film F after washing, and conveys this film F to the film dryer part 104. The film dryer part 104 is equipped with the roller group 106 which consists of two or more rollers arranged by turns, and two or more air blow-off pipes 108 arranged by turns, and two or more rollers 110 for conveyance are arranged in the upper limit section of this film dryer part 104.

[0023] Next, actuation of the image recording equipment 10 constituted in this way is explained in connection with sheet object send

[0024] The activity which takes out at a time one film F by which the laminating was carried out to the 1st installation base 18 among the 1st and 2nd installation bases 18 and 20 is explained. First, if the 1st motor 34 which constitutes the 1st driving means 30 drives and a revolving shaft 36 rotates as shown in drawing 2, through the 2nd link 40 which engages with the 1st link 38 which fixed to this revolving shaft 36, and this 1st link 38, the arm member 28 will use a shaft 24 as the supporting point, and will rock it caudad (refer to the direction of arrow—head X).

[0025] rocking of the arm member 26 — with a variation rate, the adhesive disk 28 with which the other end of this arm member 26 was equipped moves to the 1st installation base 18 side. The drive of the 2nd motor 48 which constitutes the 2nd driving means 32 is stopped in that case. Therefore, since the 1st pulley 62 currently supported by the shaft 24 in same axle is fixed to rotation impossible, the adhesive disk 28 currently held at the 2nd pulley 64 is always maintained by the fixed posture irrespective of the angular position of the arm member 26 (refer to two-dot chain line among drawing 2). And after an adhesive disk 28 adsorbs the top film F in the 1st installation base 18, the arm member 26 uses a shaft 24 as the supporting point under an operation of the 1st motor 34, it rocks up, and this film F by which adsorption maintenance was carried out is picked out from said 1st installation base 18 by said adhesive disk 28.

[0026] Then, an adhesive disk 28 is the predetermined height location H1 by rocking the arm member 26 up, as shown in drawing 4. If it results, the 2nd motor 48 will drive synchronizing with the 1st motor 34. For this reason, the follower pulley 54 rotates through the driving pulley 52 and the 1st timing belt 56 which fixed to the revolving shaft 50 of the 2nd motor 48, and turning effort is further transmitted to the 1st pulley 62 through the minor diameter pulley 58 and the 2nd timing belt 60 (refer to drawing 3), rotation of this 1st pulley 62 — the 3rd timing belt 66 and the 2nd pulley 64 — minding — rocking of the supporter material 72 — it changes into a variation rate — having — an adhesive disk 28 — the inside of drawing 4, and influence locus K1 It instigates on the film F which meets, rocks and is held at this adhesive disk 28, and an operation is given.

[0027] In this case, in this example, it has the 2nd motor 48 for making the 1st motor 34 and adhesive disk 28 for making the arm member 26 rock rock. For this reason, the height location which gives influence to the film F by which adsorption maintenance is carried out, influence time amount, the count of influence, the amount of influence (include angle), etc. can be set as an adhesive disk 28 at arbitration by carrying out drive control of the 1st motor 34 and the 2nd motor 48 according to an individual. Therefore, according to a dimension, a class, etc. of film F, as shown in drawing 4, it is the influence locus K1. Other influence loci K2 and K3 It becomes possible to change easily. Thereby, the effectiveness that the optimal influence operation for the film F with which versatility differs can be given, and two or more sheet sheet can be prevented certainly is acquired by an easy configuration and control.

[0028] Subsequently, after a predetermined influence operation is given to Film F, while the 1st motor 34 and the 2nd motor 48

[0028] Subsequently, after a predetermined influence operation is given to Film F, while the 1st motor 34 and the 2nd motor 48 synchronize, driving and once arranging the arm member 26 in rise end position (refer to home point among <u>drawing 4</u>), an adhesive disk 28 is held at a predetermined include—angle posture (refer to <u>drawing 3</u>).

[0029] Furthermore, as shown under a drive operation of the 1st and 2nd motors 34 and 48 at drawing 5, while the arm member 26 rocks caudad from a home point, an adhesive disk 28 rocks in the direction (roller pair 74 side for conveyance) of arrow-head Y. Thereby, in this example, a send locus, a rate, etc. by the side of roller pair 74 for conveyance of Film F can be set up arbitrarily and easily, especially — the send locus of Film F — the object for conveyance — if it sets up in the same direction as the tangential direction T of roller pair 74, it will become possible to carry out Rin ON of said film F smoothly and certainly between said roller pair 74 for conveyance. Therefore, it is effective in the ability to send out Film F efficiently 74 receive 1 roller pair for conveyance at a time with an easy configuration and control.

[0030] and — this example — the object for conveyance — only distance D can approach and set the slide contact location of roller pair 74 to an adhesive disk 28 side from the wall surface of the guide member 76. For this reason, as shown in drawing 2, just before carrying out Rin ON of the film F currently held at the adhesive disk 28 between roller pair 74 for conveyance, the flexure of this film F is carried out compulsorily. Therefore, the advantage of becoming possible to carry out Rin ON of the film F much more certainly between roller pair 74 for conveyance through the resiliency of itself is acquired.

[0031] by the way — above — the film F of the 1st installation base 18 to one sheet — the object for conveyance — if sent out to roller pair 74 — this film F — the conveyance system 84 — minding — the lower part side of ** 16 — resulting — a roller pair — it is pinched by 88 and 90 and is conveyed in the direction of vertical scanning (the direction of arrow-head A) with constant speed. Here, the laser scanner 92 drives, and laser beam L drawn from this laser scanner 92 is deflected to the main scanning direction of Film F, and is irradiated on this film F. Exposure record of the predetermined image is carried out by this at Film F.

[0032] Subsequently, after the image recording activity over Film F is completed, this film F is conveyed up through the conveyance system 84, and is carried in in ** 94 of the automatic development section 14. Sequential passage of the inside of the development section 96, the fixing section 98, and the rinsing section 100 is carried out, the moisture adhering to this Is wrung, and Film F is introduced into the film dryer part 104. In this film dryer part 104, Film F is conveyed through the roller group 106, and the moisture with which said film F adheres to that double-sided section by the warm air injected from two or more air blow-off pipes 108 in that way evaporates. Laminating hold of the film F with which desiccation processing was performed is carried out at the film removal section which is not illustrated from the automatic development section 14 through the roller 110 for conveyance.

[0033] In addition, although this example explained using image recording equipment 10 equipped with the image recording section 12 and the automatic development section 14, it is not limited to this and can be used as send equipment for supplying a film to a motion picture camera, a developing machine, etc. according to individual.

[0034]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the sheet object send equipment concerning this invention, the following effectiveness is acquired.

[0035] Drive control of the 1st driving source and the 2nd driving source is carried out according to an individual, and the amount of influence (include angle), a locus, etc. of a sheet object can be set up arbitrarily and easily by changing rocking actuation of an arm

member, and rocking actuation of an adsorption means into arbitration, attaining the miniaturization of the whole equipment. Thereby, by an easy configuration and control, even if it is the sheet object with which various dimensions differ from a class, while preventing two or more sheet sheet certainly, it becomes possible to send out this sheet object to a conveyance means smoothly.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the outline configuration explanatory view of the image recording equipment incorporating the sheet object send equipment concerning the example of this invention,

[Drawing 2] It is the outline transverse-plane explanatory view of said sheet object send equipment.

[Drawing 3] It is the outline transverse-plane explanatory view of the 2nd driving means which constitutes said sheet object send equipment.

[Drawing 4] It is the explanatory view of the influence actuation by said sheet object send equipment,

[Drawing 5] It is the explanatory view of the send actuation by said sheet object send equipment.

[Description of Notations]

10 — Image recording equipment 12 — Image recording section

14 - Automatic development section 16 - Room

18 20 — Installation base 22 — Sheet object send equipment

24 - Shaft 26 - Arm member

28 -- Adhesive disk 30 32 -- Driving means

34 - Motor 38 40 - Link 48 - Motor 62 64 - Pulley

66 - Timing balt 74 - Roller pair for conveyance

76 — Guide member 92 — Laser scanner

96 — Development section 98 — Fixing section

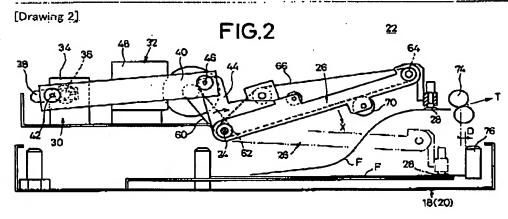
100 - Rinsing section 104 - Film dryer part

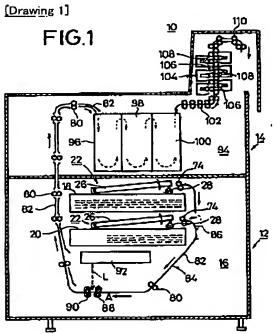
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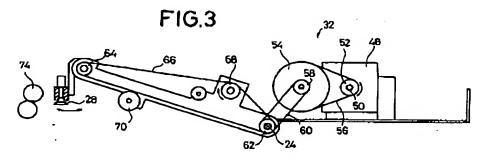
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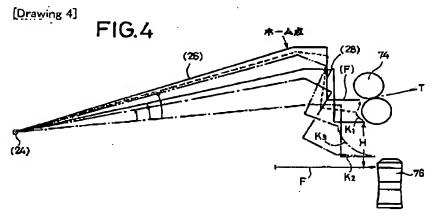
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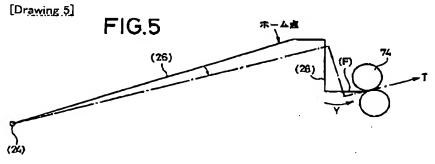




[Drawing 3]







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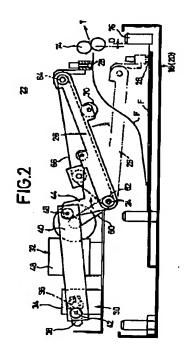
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(54) 【発明の名称】 シート体送り出し装置

(57)【要約】

【目的】簡単な構成で吸着手段に保持されたシート体に 任意の煽り作用を付与し、しかもこのシート体を搬送手 段に円滑に送り出すことを可能にする。

【構成】軸24を支点にして揺動可能なアーム部材26 と、このアーム部材26の他端部に揺動自在に装着され フイルムFを吸着保持する吸者盤28と、前記アーム部 材26を揺動させるための第1駆動手段30と、前記吸 着盤28を該アーム部材26の他端部で揺動させるため の第2駆動手段32とを備え、第1および第2駆動手段 30、32は、それぞれ個別に駆動される第1および第 2モータ34、48を備える。



(2)

特別平7-251965

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】複数枚積層されているシート体を一枚ずつ 取り出して搬送手段に送り出すためのシート体送り出し 装置であって、

一端部を支点にして揺動可能なアーム部材と、

前記アーム部材の他端部に揺動自在に装着されるととも に、前記シート体を吸着保持する吸着手段と、

前記アーム部材を揺動させるための第1駆動手段と、 前記吸着手段を該アーム部材の他端部で揺動させるため の第2駆動手段と、

を備え、

前記第1駆動手段と第2駆動手段は、それぞれ個別に駆 動可能な第1駆動源と第2駆動源を有することを特徴と するシート体送り出し装置。

【請求項2】請求項1記載のシート体送り出し装置にお いて、前記第2駆動手段は、前記第2駆動源に係合し前 記アーム部材の揺動支点である一端部に回転自在に設け られる第1プーリと、

前記アーム部材の他端部に回転自在に設けられ前記吸着 手段に連結される第2プーリと、

前記第1プーリおよび第2プーリに一体的に張られるエ ンドレスペルトと、

を備えることを特徴とするシート体送り出し装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、複数枚積層されている シート体を一枚ずつ取り出して搬送手段に送り出すため のシート体送り出し装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】写真感光材料等の記録材料 (シート体) に所定の画像を記録するために、画像記録装置が使用さ れている。この種の画像記録装置は、一般的に、画像信 号に基づいて変調された光ピームを感光材料上に主走査 方向に照射しながらこの感光材料を前記主走査方向と略 直交する副走査方向に搬送して所定の画像を露光記録す るように構成されており、さらにこの画像が記録された 感光材料に現像処理を施す自動現像部を備えた装置も知 られている。

【0003】この種の画像記録装置では、報置台等に複 数枚の感光材料が積届して収納されており、この感光材 料が、吸着手段により一枚ずつ吸着保持されて搬送手段 に送り出された後、この搬送手段を介して記録作業位置 に順次搬送されている。

【0004】ところが、載置台等に積層されている感光 材料は、静電気等に起因して互いに隣接する他の感光材 料と密着している場合が多く、このため、吸着手段によ って複数枚の感光材料が同時に送り出される、所謂、複 数枚枚葉が発生するおそれがある。

【0005】そこで、租層されている感光材料を一枚ず

えば、特開昭63-139835号公報に開示されたシ ート体枚葉機構が知られている。このシート体枚葉機構 は、吸着手段をブラケット部材に一体的に装着し、この プラケット部材が可動の第2ガイド部材に係合して揺動 されることにより前記吸着手段で吸着したシート体に爆 り作用を与える一方、前記プラケット部材が固定の第1 ガイド部材に形成された湾曲する開口部に沿って揺動さ れることにより前記吸着手段で吸着したシード体を一対 の搬送用ローラ間に臨入させるように構成されている。 10 これによって、吸着手段を所望の軌跡で円滑に変位させ ることができるとともに、簡単な構成でシート体を一枚 ずつ確実に取り出すことが可能になるという効果が得ら

[0006]

れた。

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、画像記録装 置では、用途等に応じて異なる寸法または異なる種類の 感光材料が選択的に使用されることがある。その際、感 光材料によっては、最適な煽りタイミングや煽り量(角 度)が異なる場合があるが、上記の従来技術では、この 20 種の変更に容易に対応することができない。すなわち、 シート体に煽り作用を与える可動の第2ガイド部材の形 状やその取り付け位置等を変更しなければならず、製造 作業全体が煩雑なものとなるからである。

【0007】さらにまた、上記の従来技術では、吸着手 段に吸着保持されている感光材料を、一対の搬送用ロー ラ間に円滑かつ確実に臨入させるために、固定の第1ガ イド郊材に所望の形状の開口部を高精度に形成するとと もに、ブラケット部材の寸法精度を高く維持しなければ ならない。また、感光材料をローラ間に臨入させる時、 30 円弧運動でこの感光材料を動かすかぎり、ローラ同士が 接触する接線方向には臨入不可能となる。従って、近似 的に接線方向に臨入させるには吸着位置と円弧の支点の 距離を長くする必要がある。これにより、感光材料を挽 送用ローラ間に効率的に送り出そうとすると、製造コス トが高騰してしまい、しかも装置の高さも高くなるとい う不具合がある。

【0008】本発明は、との種の問題を解決するための ものであり、簡単で、コンパクトな構成で吸着手段に保 持されたシート体に任意の煽り作用を付与することがで き、しかもこのシート体を搬送手段に円滑に送り出すこ とが可能なシート休送り出し装置を提供することを目的 とする。

[0009]

【課題を解決するための手段】前記の目的を達成するた めに、本発明は、複数枚積層されているシート体を一枚 ずつ取り出して搬送手段に送り出すためのシート体送り 出し装置であって、一端部を支点にして揺動可能なアー ム部材と、前記アーム部材の他端部に揺動自在に裝着さ れるとともに、前記シート体を吸着保持する吸着手段 つ確実に送り出すために稱々の提案がなされており、例 50 と、前記アーム部材を揺動させるための第1駆動手段

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と、前記吸着手段を該アーム部材の他端部で揺動させる。 ための第2駆動手段と、を備え、前記第1駆動手段と第 2駆動手段は、それぞれ個別に駆動可能な第1駆動源と 第2駆動源を有することを特徴とする。

[0010]

【作用】本発明に係るシート体送り出し装置では、第1 駆動源の作用下に第1駆動手段を介してアーム部材が揺 動変位し、このアーム部材の他端部に装着された吸着手 段が、積層されているシート体の中、最上位のシート体 を吸着する。次いで、アーム部材が揺動されるととも に、第2駆動源が駆動されて吸着手段に吸着保持されて いるシート体に煽り作用が付与される。このように、第 1駆動源と第2駆動源を個別に駆動制御することによ り、アーム部材の揺動動作と吸着手段の揺動動作が任意 に変更され、シート体の煽り量(角度)、煽り時間、煽 り回数およびこのシート体の送り出し軌跡等を任意かつ 簡単に設定することができる。

[0011]

【実施例】本発明に係るシート体送り出し装置について **灾施例を挙げ、添付の図面を参照しながら以下詳細に説 20** 明する。

【0012】図1において、参照数字10は、本実施例 に係るシート体送り出し装置を組み込む画像記録装置を 示す。この画像記録装置10は、画像記録部12と、こ の画像記録部12の上方に一体的に配設された自動現像 部14とを備える。

【0013】画像記録部12内には、室16が画成され ており、この室16の上部側に第1載置台18と第2載 置台20とが上下に平行して配設される。第1および第 2 載置台18、20は、画像記録部12に対して引き出 30 し自在に構成されており、この第Ⅰおよび第2裁置台 1 8、20には、それぞれ異なる寸法あるいは同じ寸法の 複数枚のフイルムF(シート体)が積層収納される。

【0014】第1および第2載置台18、20の近傍 に、本実施例に係るシート体送り出し装置22が装着さ れる。図2および図3に示すように、シート体送り出し 装置22は、一端部に設けられた軸24を支点にして揺 動可能なアーム部材26と、このアーム部材26の他端 部に揺動自在に装着されるとともにフイルムFを吸着保 持する吸着盤(吸着手段)28と、前記アーム部材26 を揺動させるための第1駆動手段30と、前記吸着盤2 8を該アーム部材26の他端部で揺動させるための第2 駆動手段32とを備える。

【0015】図2に示すように、第1駆動手段30は、 第1モータ(駆動源)34を備え、この第1モータ34 の回転軸36に短尺な第1リンク38の一端が固着され る。第1リンク38の他端には、長尺な第2リンク40 の一端がピン42を介して互いに回動自在に選結される とともに、この第2リンク40の他端がアーム部材26

係合する。

【0016】図3に示すように、第2駆動手段32は、 第2モータ(駆動源)48を備え、この第2モータ48 の回転軸50に駆動プーリ52が固着され、この駆動プ 一リ52と大径な従助プーリ54とに第1タイミングベ ルト56が一体的に張架される。従動プーリ54と同軸 的に設けられた小径プーリ58には、第2タイミングペ ルト60の一端側が係合するとともに、この第2タイミ ングベルト60の他端側が、アーム部材26の揺動支点 である軸24に回転自在に設けられた第1プーリ62に 10 係合する。

【0017】アーム部材26の他端部には、第2プーリ 64が回転自在に装着され、この第2プーリ64と第1 プーリ62とに第3タイミングベルト (エンドレスベル ト) 66が一体的に張架される。アーム部材26には、 第3タイミングベルト66に摺接するテンションプーリ 68とフイルムFに烟り動作を付与する際にこのフイル ムFを押さえて所定の曲率で湾曲させるための補助ロー ラ70とが配設される。第2プーリ61には、支持部材 72の一端が固着され、この支持部材72の他端に吸着 盤28が装着される。この吸着盤28は、図示しない吸 引機構に接続されている。

【0018】図2に示すように、アーム部材26の他端 部に近接して搬送用ローラ対(搬送手段) 7 4 が配設さ れ、この搬送用ローラ対74の接線方向Tは、水平方向 から所定の角度だけ傾斜している。搬送用ローラ対74 の摺接位置は、第1および第2截置台18、20内に立 設されたガイド部材76の壁面から距離りだけ吸着盤2 8 側に近接している。

【0019】図1に示すように、室16には、複数のロ ーラ対80とガイド板82によって構成される搬送系8 4が配設される。搬送系84は、第1載置台18と第2 裁置台20とに搬出路を切り換え自在な切換板86を備 え、鉛直下方に指向した後に一旦湾曲し、さらに水平方 向へと延在して再び鉛直上方へと指向する。搬送系84 の水平部には、副走査搬送機構を構成する2組のローラ 対88、90が配設され、これらのローラ対88、90 は、フイルムFを挟持して一定速度で副走査方向(矢印 A方向)に搬送する。

【0020】ローラ対88、90と第2載置台20との 間には、レーザ走査機構92が配設され、このレーザ走 査機構 9 2 から導出されて主走査方向(副走査方向に略 直交する方向)へと偏向されるレーザ光1.は、前記ロー ラ対88、90の中間部分に照射されてフイルムF上に 画像を記録する。

【0021】画像記録部12の上方に配設される自動現 像部14の室94内には、搬送系84を構成するローラ 対80とガイド板82が鉛直上方に指向して配設され る。最上位のガイド板82に近接して現像部96が設け から延在する係止片44にピン16を介して回動可能に 50 られ、この現像部96に近接して定着部98と水洗部1

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00とが並列される。現像部96、定着部98および水 洗部100には、フイルムFを順次現像液、定着液およ び水洗水に浸渍して搬送するための複数のローラ並びに ガイド板からなるラック(図示せず)が配設されてい る。

【0022】水洗部100の上方に複数のスクイズ用ローラ対102が設けられ、このローラ対102は、洗浄後のフイルムFに付着する水分を絞ってこのフイルムFをフイルム乾燥部104は、交互に配設される複数のローラからなるローラ群106と、交互に配設される複数の空気吹出管108とを備え、このフイルム乾燥部104の上端部に複数の搬送用ローラ110が配設される。

【0023】次に、このように構成される阿像記録装置 10の動作を、シート体送り出し装置22との関連で説明する。

【0024】第1および第2載置台18、20の内、例えば第1載置台18に積層されたフイルムFを一枚ずつ取り出す作業について説明する。まず、図2に示すように、第1駆動手段30を構成する第1モータ34が駆動されて回転軸36が回転されると、この回転軸36に固滑された第1リンク38に係合する第2リンク40を介し、アーム部材26が軸24を支点にして下方に揺動する(矢印X方向参照)。

【0025】アーム部材26の揺動変位により、このアーム部材26の他端部に装着された吸着盤28は、第1 戦置台18側に移動する。その際、第2駆動手段32を構成する第2モータ48の駆動が停止されている。従って、軸24に同軸的に支持されている第1プーリ62が回転不能に固定されるため、第2プーリ64に保持され 30 でいる吸着盤28は、アーム部材26の角度位置に係わらず、常時一定の姿勢に維持される(図2中、二点鎖線参照)。そして、吸着盤28が第1載置台18内の最上位のフイルムFを吸着した後、第1モータ34の作用下にアーム部材26が軸24を支点にして上方に揺動し、前記吸着盤28に吸着保持された該フイルムFが前記第1載置台18から取り出される。

【0026】そこで、図4に示すように、アーム部材26が上方に揺動されることにより、吸着盤28が所定の商さ位置HIに至ると、第1モータ34に同期して第2モータ48が駆動される。このため、第2モータ48の回転軸50に固着された駆動プーリ52および第1タイミングベルト56を介して従動プーリ51が回転され、さらに小径プーリ58および第2タイミングベルト60を介して第1プーリ62に回転力が伝達される(図3参照)。この第1プーリ62の回転は、第3タイミングベルト66および第2プーリ64を介して支持部材72の揺動変位に変換され、吸着盤28が、図4中、扇り軌跡KIに沿って揺動してこの吸着盤28に保持されているフイルムFに属り作用が付与される。

【0027】この場合、本実施例では、アーム部材26を揺動させるための第1モータ34と吸着盤28を揺動させるための第2モータ48とを備えている。このため、第1モータ34なよび第2モータ48を個別に駆動削御することにより、吸着盤28に吸着保持されているフイルムFに煽りを付与する高さ位置、煽り時間、偏り回数および煽り最(角度)等を任意に設定することができる。従って、フイルムFの寸法や種類等に応じて、図4に示すように、煽り軌跡K1を他の煽り軌跡K1、K10に容易に変更することが可能になる。これにより、簡単な構成および制御で、種々の異なるフイルムFに最適な煽り作用を付与して複数枚枚幾を確実に阻止することができるという効果が得られる。

【0028】次いで、フイルムFに所定の烟り作用が付与された後、第1モータ34と第2モータ48とが同期して駆動され、アーム部材26が上昇端位置(図4中、・ホーム点参照)に一旦配置されるとともに、吸着盤28が所定の角度姿勢に保持される(図3参照)。

【0029】さらに、第1および第2モータ34、48の駆動作用下に、図5に示すように、アーム部材26がホーム点から下方に揺動しながら吸着盤28が矢印Y方向(搬送用ローラ対74側)に揺動する。これにより、本実施例では、フイルムFの搬送用ローラ対74側への送り出し軌跡や速度等を任意かつ簡単に設定することができる。特に、フイルムFの送り出し軌跡を、搬送用ローラ対74の接線方向Tと同一方向に設定すれば、前記フイルムFを前記搬送用ローラ対74間に円滑かつ確実に臨入させることが可能になる。従って、簡単な構成および制御により、フイルムFを搬送用ローラ対74に対し一枚ずつ効率的に送り出すことができるという効果がある。

【0030】しかも、本実施例では、搬送用ローラ対74の摺接位置をガイド部材76の盟面から距離Dだけ吸着盤28側に近接して設定することができる。このため、図2に示すように、吸着盤28に保持されているフィルムFを搬送用ローラ対74間に臨入させる直前で、このフィルムFが強制的に挽曲されている。従って、フィルムFは、それ自体の弾発力を介して搬送用ローラ対74間に一層確実に臨入することが可能になるという利点が得られる。

【0031】ところで、上記のように第1載図台18から1枚のフイルムFが撤送用ローラ対74に送り出されると、このフイルムFは、搬送系84を介して第16の下部側に至り、ローラ対88、90に挟持されて一定速度で副走査方向(矢印A方向)へと搬送される。ここで、レーザ走査機構92が駆動され、このレーザ走査機構92から導出されるレーザ光しは、フイルムFの主走査方向へと偏向されてこのフイルムF上に照射される。これによって、フイルムFには、所定の画像が露光記録50される。

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組み込む画像記録装置の概略構成説明図である。

【図2】前記シート体送り出し装置の概略正面説明図である。

【図3】前記シート体送り出し装置を構成する第2駆動 手段の概略正面説明図である。

【図4】前記シート体送り出し装置による煽り動作の説 明図である。

【図5】前記シート体送り出し装置による送り出し動作 の説明図である。

10 【符号の説明】

	10…画像記録装置	1 2 …画像記録
	部	
	1 4 …自動現像部	16…室
	18、20…載置台	22…シート体
	送り出し装置	
	2 4 …軸	26…アーム部
•	材	
	28…吸着盤	30、32…駁
	動手段	
	3 4…モータ	38、40…リ
	ンク	
	4 8 ···モータ	62、64…プ
	ーリ	
	6 6 …タイミングベルト	7 4 …搬送用口
	ーラ対	
	7 6 …ガイド部材	9 2 … レーザ走
	查機構	
	9 6 … 現像部	9 8 …定着部
	100…水洗部	104…フィル

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【0032】次いで、フイルムドに対する画像記録作業が終了した後、このフイルムドは、搬送系84を介して上方に搬送され、自動現像部14の室94内に搬入される。フイルムドは、現像部96、定着部98および水洗部100内を順次通過し、これに付着する水分が絞られてフイルム乾燥部104では、ローラ群106を介してフイルムドが搬送され、前記フイルムドは、その途上において複数個の空気吹出管108から噴射される温風によりその両面部に付着する水分が蒸発される。乾燥処理が施されたフィルムドは、搬送用ローラ110を介して自動現像部14から図示しないフイルム排出部に積層収容される。

【0033】なお、本実施例では、画像記録部12と自動現像部14を備えた画像記録装置10を用いて説明したが、これに限定されるものではなく、個別の撮影機や現像機等にフイルムを供給するための送り出し装置として使用することができる。

[0034]

【発明の効果】本発明に係るシート体送り出し装置によれば、以下の効果が得られる。

【0035】第1駆動源と第2駆動源が個別に駆動制御され、アーム部材の揺動動作と吸着手段の揺動動作が任意に変更されることにより、装置全体の小型化を図りながらシート体の煽り量(角度)や軌跡等を任意かつ簡単に設定することができる。これにより、種々の寸法や種類の異なるシート体であっても、簡単な構成および制御で、複数枚枚葉を確実に阻止するとともに該シート体を搬送手段に円滑に送り出すことが可能になる。

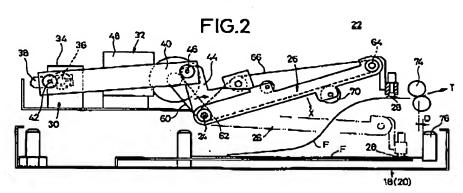
【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施例に係るシート体送り出し装置を 30

[図2]

ム乾燥部

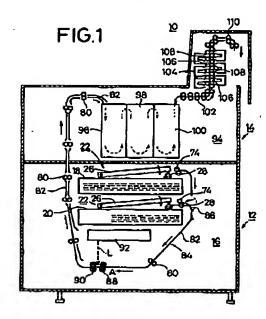
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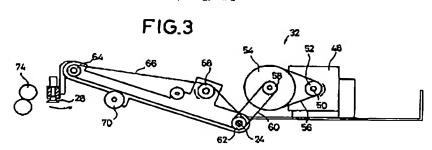
(6)

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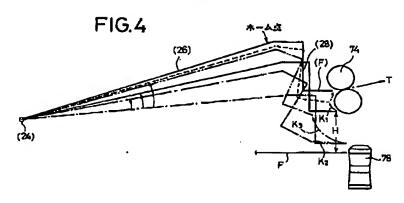




[図3]



[図4]

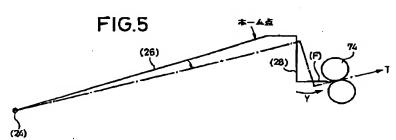


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【公報種別】特許法第17条の2の規定による補正の掲載
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【手続補正書】

G03G 15/00

